- 4. (currently amended) The method of Claim 1, wherein said lung condition comprises infection with [a]:
 - a) <u>bacteria</u> [bacterium, including Staphylococcus aureus, Pseudomonas aeruginosa, or Burkholderia cepacia];
 - b) fungus; or
 - c) virus.
- 5. (currently amended) The method of Claim 1, [wherein] said method further comprising administering [is in combination with]:
 - a) [administering] a peroxidase; and/or [or]
 - b) [administering] thiocyanate.
- 6. (currently amended) The method of Claim 1, wherein said administering is in combination with a treatment for a lung condition, [including] a lung infection, or cystic fibrosis.
- 7. (currently amended) The method of Claim 6, wherein said [additional] treatment comprises [administering an]:
 - a) administering an antibiotic, anti-fungal, or anti-viral;
 - b) [anti-fungal] administering a depolymerase; or
 - c) [anti-viral] an airway clearance technique or physical therapy.
- 8. (currently amended) The method of Claim 7 [6], wherein [said additional treatment comprises]:
 - a) [administering an enzyme, including a] said depolymerase is a DNAse; or
 - b) [an airway clearance technique or physical therapy, including] <u>said treatment comprises one or more of a breathing [exercises] exercise</u>, postural drainage, chest percussion, vibration, or assisted coughing.
- 9. (currently amended) The method of Claim 1, wherein said H2O2 is:
 - a) at a concentration between 10-7 M and 10-4 M in the lung fluid; or
 - b) [is] administered between once in a week to hourly.
- 10. (original) A method of treating a lung infection in a mammal, said method comprising administering to the respiratory system of said mammal an effective amount of H₂O₂.
- 11. (currently amended) The method of Claim 10, wherein said mammal is a primate and said administering is [by inhalation of H₂O₂].
 - a) by inhalation;
 - b) a formulation which produces H2O2 in said respiratory system; or
 - c) in combination with a peroxidase or thiocyanate.
- 12-17. (cancelled)

- 18. (currently amended) The method of Claim 10, wherein said H₂O₂ is:
 - a) at a concentration between 10⁻⁷ M and 10⁻⁴ M in the lung fluid; or
 - b) [is] administered between once a week to hourly.
- 19. (original) An inhaler comprising:
 - a) hydrogen peroxide;
 - b) a peroxidase; or
 - c) thiocyanate.
- 20. (cancelled)
- 21: (new) The method of Claim 4, wherein said bacteria comprises <u>Staphylococcus</u> <u>aureus</u>, <u>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</u>, or <u>Burkholderia cepacia</u>.
- 22. (new) The method of Claim 11, wherein:
 - a) said lung infection comprises bacteria;
 - b) said administering is in combination with an additional treatment for cystic fibrosis:
 - c) said administering is in combination with administering a depolymerase;
 - d) said administering is in combination with an airway clearance technique or physical therapy; or
 - e) said administering is in combination with at least one of a breathing exercise, postural drainage, chest percussion, vibration, or assisted coughing.
- 23. (new) The method of Claim 11, wherein:
 - a) said administering is in combination with administering thiocyanate;
 - b) said administering is in combination with administering an antibiotic; or
 - c) said treating prevents or decreases progression of said lung infection.
- 24. (new) The method of Claim 10, wherein:
 - a) said lung infection comprises bacteria, fungus, or virus; or
 - said administering is in combination with an additional treatment for a lung condition, lung infection, or cystic fibrosis.
- 25. (new) The method of Claim 24, wherein:
 - a) said bacteria comprises <u>Staphylococcus aureus</u>, <u>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</u>, or Burkholderia cepacia; or
 - b) said administering is in combination with thiocyanate.
- 26. (new) The method of Claim 10, wherein said treating prevents or decreases progression of said lung infection.
- 27. (new) The inhaler of Claim 19, which:
 - a) administers an amount of hydrogen peroxide to the respiratory system of a mammal effective to decrease microbial load;